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98. *Hypnum Patientiæ* Lindb. McCargoe's Cove.
99. *Hypnum reptile* Mx. Park Place.
100. *Plagiothecium denticulatum* (L.) B. & S. Bog forest, common; climax forest.
101. *Plagiothecium turfaceum* Lindb. Same habitat as last.
102. *Scorpidium scorpioides* (L.) Limpr. Sedge zone in bogs.

Neckeraceae

103. *Neckera oligocarpa* Bruch. "Forest road, Washington Harbor; woods." Holt.
104. *Neckera pennata* (L.) Hedw. Climax forest, cliffs and boulders; sheltered shore rocks.

Leucodontaceae

105. *Leucodon sciurioides* (L.) Schwaegr. Boulders and cliffs in climax forest.

Fontinalaceae

106. *Dichelyma uncinatum* Mitt.? "Growing in a pool on small island at upper end of Rock Harbor." Holt.
CARMEL, CALIFORNIA, May, 1912.

DITRICHUM RHYNCHOSTEGIUM KINDB.

In the BRYOLOGIST for November in the additions to the list of mosses of West Virginia published by Prof. Sheldon this species is listed from Cranberry Glades (3743). I have since had the privilege of examining these specimens and cannot see how they differ from *Ditrichum pallidum*. The original description¹ calls for a dioicous species, but the antheridia were found to be in clusters below the perichætium, therefore autoicous.

ELIZABETH G. BRITTON.

NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN, December 4th, 1912.

¹ Revue Bryologique 37: 14. 1910.

PLAGIOTHECIUM GEOPHILUM (AUST.) GROUT

I have found this species at two stations in Ohio. First, I found it fruiting, with the capsules just beginning to cast their lids, Dec. 1 to 5, 1909, growing on clay and shales, on the steep sides of gullies and ravines in open deciduous woods in the neighborhood of Sulphur Lick Springs, Ross County. I cannot say how abundant it was, as it was my maiden collecting trip, and I adhered